

ABSTRACT

The invention relates to the use of prokaryotic beta recombinase in eukaryotic cells, especially for transgenic work in eukaryotic cells.

It also relates to the use of prokaryotic beta recombinase for site-specific intramolecular recombination between two *six* sites in eukaryotic cells.

The use of the gene coding for beta recombinase for promoting the deletion of DNA sequences located between directly oriented *six* sites in mammalian cells and for catalysing site-specific resolution of DNA sequences in an extrachromosomal target introduced into an eukaryotic cell are also disclosed.